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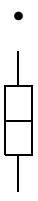
Other Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Symbols Used

mg/L	milligrams per liter
µg/L	micrograms per liter
mL	milliliters
µS/cm	microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
‰	per mil
TU	tritium units
<	less than
>	greater than
≥	greater than or equal to
≈	approximately equal to
$\delta^{18}O$	isotopic ratio of oxygen-18 (^{18}O) to oxygen-16 (^{16}O)

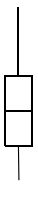
DENR	South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
GIS	Geographic information system
GWSI	Ground Water Site Inventory database
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MSL	Mean sea level
SMCL	Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

Boxplots are a useful and concise graphical display for summarizing the distribution of a data set. Two different types of boxplots are used in this report. In both types, the center of the data (known as the median) is shown as the center line of the box. The variation or spread of the data (known as the interquartile range) is shown by the box height.



- Maximum
- 90th percentile
- 75th percentile
- Median
- 25th percentile
- 10th percentile
- Minimum

The first type is a truncated boxplot, and is used for all boxplots that do not show water-quality data. In the truncated boxplot, the whiskers are drawn only to the 90th and 10th percentiles of the data set. Thus, values included in largest 10 percent and the smallest 10 percent of the data are not shown. The maximum and minimum values for the data set are shown.



- Outlier data value more than 3 times the interquartile range outside the quartile
- Outlier data value less than or equal to 3 and more than 1.5 times the interquartile range outside the quartile
- Data value less than or equal to 1.5 times the interquartile range outside the quartile
- 75th percentile
- Median
- 25th percentile
- Data value less than or equal to 1.5 times the interquartile range outside the quartile

The second type is a standard boxplot, and is used for all boxplots that show water-quality data. In the standard boxplot, the whiskers are drawn only to the last data value that is within 1.5 times the interquartile range (height of the box). Values outside 1.5 times the interquartile range are called “outliers.” For water-quality data, these outliers are of interest when comparing to water-quality standards and general distribution of extreme values.

- Spring
- Water table